JAPAN'S HELP NEEDED.

mediate Action Necessary. Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun. PARIS, March 1.—Lieut.-Col. Rousset, the leading military critic of France-writes in the Petit Parisien:
"I have never advocated the intervention of Japanese troops in the conflict, but now that Russia in Asia offers her-self as the prey of German ambitions Japan should at once play her military

role in the general conflict. I am per-nuaded of the necessity of this, regret-ting only that the circumstance was not

SIBERIA ASKS HELP.

Russians There Seek Ald in Fighting Bolsheviki.

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sux from the London Times. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved PERIN, Feb. 26 (Delayed).—An in-formal meeting of Russian leaders of Manchuria and Siberia is being held here

for the purpose of arranging to coordi-nate efforts of all those interested in Bolebevik activities in the ailied Ministers in regard to plans and Baikal is attracting the attention of all The German and Austrian prisoners in are free and are fraternizing with the ple in the cities. It is asserted that Bolsheviki are arming them. Large quantities of German goods come east and trainloads of supplies are going back to Germany in exchange. Such stories, however, may be discounted largely, for Germany is known to be short of the classes of goods mentioned, such as boots, while the starving cities the Siberian Railway and elsewhere sufficiently organized to deal with

Few Surplus Stocks Remain.

Protest against the recent Chinese nbargo on exports from Manchuria embargo on exports from Manchuria into Russian territory suggest that there Lake Baikal, it is strong in the towns where the undesirable elements are conbelieve in the Bolsheviki.

The Cossack General Memenov is or-ganising an opposition force in Man-churia, and it is believed he, in conjunction with others in the Trans-China, is ready at any moment to in- to this last question must reach here be-tervene in eastern Siberia, should the fore Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock." ne Allies by activity in the Far East.

Intervention by Japan is the obvious smedy. On the other hand, eastern Biberia may not be worth serious Ger-man attention, as its resources are small and cannot be expanded speedily, while the capacity of the Siberian railway is very limited because of its present state of disorganisation.

Protection of Munitions.

The immediate problem is the preservation of 500,000 tons of munitions, supplies and other material accumulated courage the Semenov movement, success of which would safeguard the supplies temporarily at least, or to leave the whole situation in the Far East for the action of Japan.

jection that Japanese intervention would be likely to affect the statuse of Russia generally toward the Allies.

GEN. CRUSE ACCUSED

of Government supplies.

It is specifically charged that Lippert and his son Ralph "aided and abetted" asked: Brig.-Gen. Thomas Cruse, retired, in re-ceiving money for services rendered in securing Government contracts.

2 000 letters and documents strength of evidence contained in these Lippert was arrested. According to Federal officials, Gen. Cruse until the first of the year was connected with the accounting department of the quarter-master's division, which is concerned with awarding contracts. Officials said with a said with the firench Charge d'Affaires at Bertun Contract of the firench Charge d'Affaires at Bertun Charge d'Affaires at

carrying out his work.

From the documents seized it is said to appear that Lippert's entire business is concerned with Government contract work. Practically every letter referred to some army contract, mostly for blankets and other quartermaster supplies. Included were a dozen or more vouchers for sums ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000, marked "account compensation to apply on United States army contracts." A number of War Department vouchers "for purchase and services other than personal," all signed vices other than personal," all signed by Lippert, were found.

The search warrant under which the raid was conducted was obtained by Capt. Melvin Ericson of the Federal secret service. In obtaining the warrant he made affidavit that he expected to obtain evidence from Lippert's office which would prove that the two Lipperts on the which would prove that the two Lipperts and charles Henry Hirsch H. Cruse to commit the crime of reast the principal collaborators, announced to date. Paris has a multiplicity of journal to the control of all creeds already, and one often

Written newspapers, but let that go.

The new journal will be welcomed by all well thinking people. We hear rumors, too, of a new English daily, which is to make its apearance in Paris, besties which we already have, in addition to the Paris edition of the New pointed Count de Garait, a Catalinist, Minister of Finance, and Luis Silvela Minister of Public Instruction, in place of Senors Ventoms and Rodes, whose of Senors Ventom and Rodes, whose resignations brought about the collective withdrawal of the Cabinet early to-day.

PROVED BY PICHON French Military Critic Admits Im-

on France Shown by Documents.

NEUTRALITY ASKED FOR SPY FUNDS ESTABLISHED

Surrender of Toul and Verdun Required as Pledge by Bethmann-Hollweg.

Paris, March 1 .- Two historic documents, one showing the German Government's determination to force war upon France and the other setting forth the reasons which induced Germany to take Alsace-Lorraine, were made public toeign Minister. The Minister was speaking in the Sorbonne upon the anniversary of the protest made by representatives of the National Assembly of Alsace-Lorraine against annexation to Germany.

"I will establish by documents," said M. Pichon, "that the day the Germans deliberately rendered inevitable the most frightful of wars they tried to dishone us by the most cowardly complicity in the ambush into which they drew Europe. I will establish it in the revelation ment that the German Chan cellor after having drawn up preserved carefully, and you will see why, in the nost profound mystery of the most se-

Authenticity Beyong Doubt.

"We have known only recently of its authenticity, and it defies any sort of attempt to disprove it. It bears the signature of Bethmann-Hollway (German Imperial Chancellor at the outbreak of the war) and the date July 31, 1914. On that day You Schoon (German Ambanthat day Von Schoen (German Ambas-sador to France) was charged by a tele-gram from his Chancellor to notify us of a state of danger of war with Russia and to ask us to remain neutral, giving us eighteen hours in which to reply. "What was unknown until to-day was that the telegram of the German Chan-

color containing these instructions ter-minated with these words: "If the French Government declares The Cossack General Memenov is organizing an opposition force in Manichuria, and it is believed he, in conjunction with others in the Trans-Baikal region and the Premier of tequire the handing over of the fortresses of Toul and Verdun; that we will lish control. It is the common belief here that Japan, in conjunction with the end of the war with Russia. A reply the seady at any nomest to the last quasities of the seady at any nomest to the last quasities.

German influence become supreme in Proof that Germany Sought War. "The said M. Pichon, "is how Germany anted peace at the moment when she declared war. That is how sincere she was in pretending that we obliged her to take up arms for her defence. That is the price she intended to make us pay for our baseness if we had had the infamy to repudiate our signature as Prussia repudiated hers by tearing up the treaty that guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium.

"Our mortal enemy in the war of 1871 Von Moltke, declared on the morrow of the treaty of Frankfort," said Foreign Minister Pichon on taking up the ques-tion of Alsace-Lorraine, "that it would require no less than fifty years to wean the heart of her lost provinces from France.

M. Pichon contrasted the German acceptance then that the provinces were in reality French with the reiterated pretensions of German statesmen since pecially the assertions of former Chan-cellor Bethmann-Hollweg and the pres-ent Chancellor, Count von Hertling, that nost of the provinces were always Ger

Quotes William 1.

The Foreign Minister made public for

ome to attack us."

After reading this passage M. Pichon

"Can one better destroy the legend Von Hertling tries to establish that the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine had for

wish to return to Germany German prov-inces of which she had been dispossessed y French usurpation?

Prince von Bismarck in subsequent conversations with the Marquis de Gabriac, then French Charge d'Affaires at Berment

was on the retired list.

Officials said the documents seized show that Gen. Cruse has frequently show that Gen. Cruse has frequently made recommendations for promotions in his work and has travelled to St. Louis, Washington and other cities in known generally as French, and he known generally as French, and he counted the words of Gen. Maximilien

Another Daily to Enter Widely Cultivated Field.

special Correspondence to THE SUS Panis, Feb. 18.—Paris soon is to have a new daily. Le Quotidien, under the ed-itorship of Maurice Marechal, with Trissiderations for the procuring of a contract for the United States Army."

Gen. Cruse, officials said, is subject to court-martial.

ALHUCEMAS REMAINS PREMIER.

He Appoints Two New Members of Spenish Cabinet.

It date. Paris has a multiplicate, announced dustry and commerce, proposes, without going through the various administrative bureaus, to make a prompt inspection of all the motors of German manufacture, so that worn out parts, if necessary, can be forced to be made at looms, to give a detailed description of them, and when the results are complied to send all the information to Vok.

The new journal will be welcomed by all well things.

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The new journal will be welcomed by all well things.

GERMAN DUPLICITY | GERMANY'S PLANS FOR WAR EXPOSED

Determination to Force War Preparations for World Conflict Made in 1887, "Petit Parisien" Shows.

Provisions Made for General Destruction and Sabotage-Industries Warned.

Germany's carefully laid war plans. dating as far back as January 27, 1887. and including the most systematic schemes for preparing for and waging war with the Ailles are made the subject of a series of exposures commenced by the Petit Parisien in its issues of February 5 and 6, which reached New York yesterday. These plans include the corruption of the Russian leaders, the organisation of financial forces in all chief countries and the provision of spies and agents to blow up factories, only and supplies, together general outline of sabotage, world wide

n extent According to the Paris paper's charges Lenine, Trotaky, Lounatscharski, Zino-vief, Kamenef and lesser Russians were "seduced, possessed and directed by Gernan money."

The actual war preparations

shown in circulars issued by German au-thority. One, sent out seven months before the war, calls for a general report on all military supplies and raw mate-rials. This is closely followed by direc-tions to German and Austrian banks to establish credit lines along the Finnish and Rusian frontiers and in Amsterdan to keep watch on German, English French and Russian Investment enterprises, while still another calls upon German industries having machinery made abroad to take steps to replace

On June 9, 1814, there came, says the Petit Parisien, an order to all industrial plants to open within twenty-four hours envelopes containing directions for mob in 1887.

Pollowing the opening of the war

banks were ordered to establish credits in Sweden, Norway, Switserland, China and the United States, from which funds were to come to be used by agents for were to come to be used by agents for the destruction of factories, workshops, civil and military property, and ship-ping belonging to the enemy. This order included, it is charged, the utilization of special agents to pro-mote strikes, cause explosions and fires and to institute pro-German propaganda. The scope of this direction was apparently world wide, and it is taken as including the many German propaganda operations in the United States.

"Here is a circular," says the Parls paper, "dated January 2, 1914, that is to say seven months before the war, where it already became apparent clearly that Germany had decided to

the German beadquarters general to report by telegraph the amount, accordng to classification and its distribution of military supplies and raw materials [Signed] 'LITKE.'

Instructions to Banks.

The next circular in the series is dated February 18, 1914, and is as fol-

"The Minister of Finance, to all the groups of German banks and, in con-nection with the Austrian-Hungarian

The Foreign Minister made public for the first time the full text of a letter witten by William I., the grandfather of the present German Emperor, to Empress Eugenie. The letter is dated Versailles. October 26, 1870.

"After the Immense sacrifices for her defence," read M. Pichon. "Germany desires to be assured that the next war will find her better prepared to repel the aggression upon which we can count as soon as France shall have repaired her foreign trailed the offices of Henry I. Lippert, a manufacturers' agent, in an effort to obtain evidence which Government upoplies.

Lippert, a manufacturers' agent, in an effort to obtain evidence which Government will press that has no other object than to find the requirement supplies.

The Foreign Minister made public for the first time the full text of a letter the full text of a letter the first time the full text of a letter the first time the full text of a letter the first time the full text of a letter than to the Government to the Quest t

ganization.
"Further, it is urgently recommended You hertling tries to establish that the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine had for its origin in the minds of its authors the wish to return to Germany German prov.

American and Finnish banks. In pursu
"At this moment we have completed American and Finnish hanks. In pursu-nees of which she had been dispossessed by French usurpation?"

Construed by Bismarck.

The Foreign Minister pointed out that Frince von Bismarck in subsequent con-

The Petit Paristen analyzes this document as having these complementary elements:

"1. These financial measures were

named Furstenburz, called Ganetzky
Exactly what is the nationality of this
personage, singular and sinister? But
let it pass. But what is interesting in let it pass. But what is interesting in the highest degree is that this Zimmer-waldian notary, this intimate friend of Lenine, who has played a considerable role in the Maximalist movement, is a banker in Stockholm and agent of the Imperial German Government." Having thus attended to the financial circular, the articles proceed to show how Germany planned to put all of her

industries on a plane where they we be independent of foreign machine shops.

Industries Safeguarded. This circular, sent March 8, 1914, by general headquarters to all inspectors of mines and workships, is cited as

"On authority of the circular of September 15, 16-7, the Headquarters Gen-eral, charged with the direction of in-(Vok is the abbreviation for "the Central Military Bureau of Industrial Statistics of the Headquarters Gen-eral")

the commission of Count Waldersee and Caprivi, January 27, 1887. "No. 421—Mobilisation." The general order for the use of Ger-man money to destroy property, insti-tute propaganda and provoke strikes was given in a circular dated November

"Headquarters general to military agents who are on the frontiers of Russia, France, Italy and Norway.
"In all branches of German banks, and in banking houses in Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, China and in the United States have been opened special military, credits, the agents. military credits intended for the ac-cessory needs of war.
"The headquarters general authorises

headquarters general authorise of destroying factories, workshops, depots and important supplies, both civil and military, belonging to the enemy. Always seeking to provoke strikes, it is necessary to take measures toward dis-abling motors and mechanism, to destroy hips carrying important supplies of wa to enemy countries, to burn the reserves of raw material and manufactured sup-plies, to deprive important centres of electrical power, of fuel and food sup-

"The special agents put at your dis-osition will be furnished by you with necessary materials for provoking ex-plosions and fires, as well as the list of persons of the country under your sur-veillance who have undertaken to be agents of destruction. "Dr. E. FISCHER,

"Counsel-General of the Army."
Closely following the sabotage order
on November 28, 1914, the German General Headquarters of the navy sent the
following to all maritime agents: "You are ordered to mobilize imme-lately all intelligence agents and all distely all intelligence agents and all agents of destruction in commercial and military ports in use for loading vessels intended for the transport of war supplies to England and France, from Canada, the United States and Russia, as well as the regions where are found depots of such material and where naval units are stationed.

"It is indispensable, by the use of third persons having no relations with the official representatives of the German Government, to recruit steadily agents for causing explosions on the steamships travelling toward the enemy countries, to produce confusion and de-lay in the loading, departure and un-loading of these ships. To this end we recommend particularly to your atten-tion the longshoremen among whom one finds large numbers of anagchists and of escaped criminals; the German ship-ping agents as well as the agents in enemy countries who are charged with the duty of receiving and expediting war materials.

"The sums necessary for buying and The sums necessary for only under-take to execute this york will be sent to your disposal upon your demand. "No. 93. Bureau of information of Kenne." the navy. KOENIG.

United States Brought In.

The United States come directly into found in letters intercepted at Stockholm and addressed by Dr. Klassen to

the Council for the Pan-German League at Stockholm. The circular says: "Herewith is a circular of November 2, 1914, for information and execution within the territory of the United States, "We direct your attention to the pos-sibility of recruiting as assents of desibility of recruiting as agents of de-struction among the anarchistic work-men's organizations of the United States. "Counsellor-General of the Army,

A circular of September 23 directs the recruiting of Finns for the German army, and one of February 23, 1915, calls for the organization of propaganda in neutral countries. The

"Director of publicity for the Min-ister of Foreign Affairs, to all Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotenlary and consular authorities in neutral coun-

of the nation to which you are accredited special burdens to organize propagands nection with the Austrian-Hungarian is at war with Germany. The particular development, to the Gesterreichicher ganda will have for its aim to about social unbeavale. in the countries of the coalition which about social upheavals, accompanied by

commercial, financial and industrial or- played rather a lerser role. This circu-"Imperial Bank to representatives of

negotiations between the authorized agents of the Imperial Bank and the revolutionary Russians. Zinovieff and Lounstacharsky. These two men named have been in touch with certain financial agents, who in their turn have come into touch with our representatives. We have consented to support the agitation and propaganda which these men propose to incite in Russia with the sole stimula. neite in Russia with the sole stipula-"1. These financial measures were tion that this agitation and this propa-taken in full accord between the two ganda directed by Messieurs Zinovica Governments, German and Austro-Hun- and Lounatscharsky shall affect the sarian. "2. The German coalition had com-pletely foreseen Great Britain's entrance we pray you to open necessary credits. which shall be covered at Berlin at our first settlement.

GERMAN PLEDGE BROKEN.

Hospital Ship Glenart Castle Sunk in Free Aren.

London, March 1 -- Sworn statements made independently by two survivors of the British hospital ship Glenart Castle, N. which went down Tuesday in the Bristol Channel, an official announcement says. make clear that she was sunk by an HACKER, LEE, sergeant, Manchester, Ky. enemy submarine which was sighted in hailing distance within ten minutes of Spract E, CHARLES 1, corporal, Maystric W.

the time the ship was struck.

"It will be noted," the announcement says, "that the Glenari Castle was in a free area and was sunk even in the breach of the German pledge given as to the immunity of hospital ships from attack in that area."

WINN. JOHN L. Private. Lawrence, Kan. RAV. JOHN L. private. Lawrence, Rav. JOHN L. private. Fullon, Mo. UARTER, GUY A. private. Meadville Mo. DALKY. FRANCIS T. private. Shell Lake, Wis. The total number of persons saved DEMPSEY, DUFFY, private, Ludlow, Col. rom the ship so far reported is twentyfrom the ship so far reported is twenty-

Deputies has approved the arrangement with Brazil for the acquisition of 200,-000 tons of German shipping in Brazilian ports, contingent on the purchase also from Brazil of 2,000,000 sacks of coffee and \$25,000,000 worth of other goods; also for a 5 per cent commis

sion to intermediaries.
Fifteen thousand additional workers inister of Public Instruction, in place printed in the English language.

If Senors Ventoms and Rodes, whose signations brought about the collective withdrawal of the Cabinet early to-day. The other members of the Cabinet relations in the portfolios.

The Prevent The Grip.

Colds cause Grip — Laxative Bromo Quinting Tablets remove the cause. There is not formed Quinting Tablets remove the cause. There is no performed quinting the plans of the envelopes containing the plans of the envelopes containing the plans of mobilization indicated in the circular of \$000,000.

CONNICK PROMISES 50 SHIPS THIS YEAR Czernin Wants Prussian to

Fells Senators All of 125 Will Be Delivered Ahead of July, 1919, Schedule.

NEW HOG ISLAND LIGHT

Job Bigger Than Panama Canal, Says Official of Building Corporation.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Launching of fifty ships at the Hog Island yard this year was promised the Senate Commerce Committee to-day by Harris D. H. Connick, vice-president of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, which is building ships for the Government. He said twenty-five would be ready by November 1, another twenty-five by December 15 and that all of the 125 vessels contracted for would be delivered before time speci-fied, July, 1919.

Mr. Connick made a vigorous defence of the corporation against charges of mismanagement and extravagance, asserting that enormous expenses beyond the original estimates had been made necessary by enlargement of the plant and changes ordered by the Shipping

cently visited the Hog Island yard, ex-pressed the opinion that if the work now under way there is successful the United States will be in position after the war to compete with European ship-builders. Mr. Connick said there was no question that the American merno question that the American mer-chant marine could be placed in the front rank, with the building of fabri-cated, standardized ships cated, standardized ships.

Seventy Emra Ships Added. After the original contract for the Hog Island plant was signed, the witness told the committee, seventy 8,000 ton ships were added to the proposed output, which had been fixed at fifty 7,500 ton vessels.

In a colloquy with Senator Nelson (Minn.), who has been one of the vigorus critics of the management at Hos leland, Mr. Connick asserted the Amerore than \$1,760,000, which it paid fo the land, declaring that experts were retained for advice, plans were drawn and other expenses incurred represented a large outlay of funds. Explaining difficulties encountered by the International Corporation when the

contracts were being negotiated the witness said that at the time of the con-troversy in the Shipping Board which resulted in the resignation of William enman and Gen. Goethals the corpora-Denman and Gen. Goethals the corpora-lion was ready to notify the board that the it would abandon its plans, but that the twould abandon its plans, but that the benefit of the Weish Red Cross auxili-

Among the reasons enumerated by he witness in justification of the inreased cost, were that the corporation originally planned to house 5,000 men. but now plans to house 7,000 men. In-stead of having use for only 60,000,000 feet of lumber, it already has used 125,-000,000. The driving of piles had to be begun by blasting on account of the be begun by blasting on account of the severe weather, and it was difficult to get for a single unnecessary day, but we count no day unnecessary which will conmen to work in the extreme cold unless no day unnecessary which will conthey received large pay. they received large pay.
"This job at Hog island is the biggest undertaking in the country," he
said. "It is bigger than the Panama
Canal or the Suez Canal. There has
"Canal or the Suez Canal. There has

"You will protect and ald by every leans those who are at the head of these conditions required on account of the aworld dominated by law and the sense copagands bureaus. These persons weather." weather."

Twenty-four thousand men are now employed on the job, one-half the grading has been done and 300,000 cubic yards of dredging has been completed.

Mr. Connick declared that if the ships 700 American soldiers sided in the fight. contracted for were turned out within the time specified the plant would equal the capacity of all the existing shipyards of the country.

The committee will meet again on Tuesday to hear other officials of the

TIBERIA SUNK BY SUBMARINE.

Crew of British Merchant Ship All Eight Sligo Youths Are Forc-Rescued, Is Report.

The British merchant steamship Ti berin, of 4.880 tons gross, owned by the Anchor Line, was sunk by a German submarine about February 27 while bound for this port, according to information received in shipping circles yes-terday. The crew was rescued. The Tiberia was built at Glasgow in

PERSHING REPORTS SIX SOLDIER DEATHS

Two Accidentally Killed, Four Die of Disease.

Infantry, of Chicago, and Private Clarence Mooney, Infantry, of Gastonia, N. C., were accidentally killed Pebruary 27.

Private Harry Taylor of Springfield. Ohio, was severely wounded and Second Lieut. James C. Wemyss of Tarboro, N. C., and twenty-three men were slightly wounded in action February 26.

WINN JOHN T., corporal. New Rochelle.

nine. One hundred and fifty-three per- HARRINGTON, DEWEY M., private, Pave, HODGES, FRANK M. private, Ottawa, Kan.
JOHNSON, OSCAR, private, Osap, Sweden,
MARSHALL, JOSEPH S., private, Toledo, Ohio MINDIROWSKI, STANLEY, private, Chicago.

SMITH. OLIVER R. private. Pava. III.
WIEDMIER. DELBERT. private, Chicago.
POVBLONIS. TONY, private. Pittsburg.
PATRICK. KIVAN I., private. Reyser,
W. Va.

PATRICK, RIVAN L., private, Revser, W. Va.

RU-HTER, WILLIAM, private, Chicago, BHELTON, RAY, private, Mount Erie, III. SHOONUCK, PAUL, cook. Georgetown, III. McGRATH HENRY F., private, Holyoke, Mass. Sightly, wounded in action February 57.

Landon, March 1 .- The peace terms abmitted to King Ferdinand of Rumania y Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, included the King's abdication in favor of his brother, Prince William, or the taking of a ref-erendum in Rumania regarding his suc-cessor, according to a Berlin despatch transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph

correspondent at Amsterdam to-day.

King Ferdinand of Rumania, a Prince of the House of Hohensollern, was denounced as a renegade by his brother, Frince William of Hohensollern, in December, 1916, when the invasion of Rumania by the Central Powers was under way and Prince William who as Canway and Prince William, who is a Gen-eral of Prussian infantry, was in command of a part of the invading force. Frince William became a pretender to the throne of Rumania at that time, issuing a proclamation at Craiova declar-ing himself to be the rightful heir to the Rumanian throne.

Prince William is 51 years of age.

He renounced all rights of succession to the Rumanian throne in 1888, when his uncle, Prince Charles, was elected hereditary ruler of that country by its people. His second wife, whom he married in 1915, was Princess Adelgonde of Ba-varia. He has a daughter and two sons,

NO PEACE AT ANY PRICE. Romania Wanta Negotiations

"Acceptable Basis."

JARST, March 1 .- An official note nouncing that Rumania has decided to enter into peace negotiations with the Central Powers declares reports that Rumania will accept peace at any price are untrue. The Government, it is added, will only enter into negotiations if assured that they will be conducted on a basis ac-

HUGHES DECLARES AGAINST PEACE NOW

Every One Who Talks of It Is Playing Germany's Game, He Tells Welshmen.

Members of St. David's Society of New York, all of whom are descended from Welshmen and are proud of it, racked into the big dining room of the Aldine Club, at 200 Fifth avenue, last night and cheered Charles E. Hughes when he declared that this was not a time for a discussion of peace terms with Prussian militarism

The original estimate on the probable cost of construction at the yards was made by Stone & Webster, engineering contractors, who placed the probable cost at \$15,000,000 Later, Mr. Counick said, \$2,000,000 was added, but the cost has exceeded \$21,000,000.

Original Estimate. s not the time even to think of peace. We are confronted by a tremendous task. I question if we in this country

is now happening in Russia.

"Every one who talks for a negotiated peace at this time is playing the which Germany has put upon us, until we are free to pursue our destiny been a charge that laborers were stackers because they would not go to Hog Island to work. I believe those who went

He quoted Sir Julian as saying: "The ammunition and gas, resulted The Americans are very modest men, very ground about the German batteries was earnest men and very helpful men. I've

IRISHMEN IN COURT DEFY BRITISH LAW

ibly Dragged to Jail.

OTTAWA, March L - A sidelight on the OTTAWA, March L.—A sidelight on the condition of affairs in certain parts of German shell exploded near the door Ireland is given in a London despatch to the agency here of Reuters, Ltd., describing a scene in the Sligo Court. House, the same time calling for help, Soidiers the passageway, The operators in the Princeton Ground School describing a scene in the Sligo Court. Although in considerable danger, the passageway and the passageway and the passage of the same time calling for help. Soidiers are twenty-third birthday by making the same time calling for help. Soidiers are twenty-third birthday by making the same time calling for help. Soidiers are twenty-third birthday by making the same time calling for help. Soidiers are twenty-third birthday by making the same time calling for help. Soidiers are twenty-third birthday by making the same time calling to a telephone dugout, blocking from the Princeton Ground School the passageway.

When eight young men charged with participation in an unlawful assembly were required to remove their hats when arraigned." the despatch says, "they began to smoke cigarettes. Then they announced they would sing, whereupon they stood up on the seals and sans. The same time calling for help, Soldiers for soldiers. The young man's mother died where sage way was reopened. The American artillery has kent up a stant companion of his father. They began to smoke cigarettes. Then they announced they would sing, whereupon they stood up on the seals and sans.

Washington, March 1.—Gen Pershing reported to the War Department to-day that Corporal Hyman Rossen. Infantry, of Chicago, and Private Clarence Mooney, Infantry, of Gastonia, N. C., were accidentally killed February of the British Constitution. The Magistrate of the British Constitution of the British Constitution. moved by the police.
"The crowd filling the court assumed

> great excitement. FIGHTING INCREASES ON WESTERN FRONT

to a lorry and convered to jail amid

east of Chavignen, on the Alsne front, and violent hand to hand fighting enrued, but eventually the Germans were brown back after suffering heavy

W. V. A. RICHTER, WILLIAM, private, Chicago also in the region of Craonne near Rheims, on both sides of Sulpies and in the Butte du Mesnil region. In the last named district a spirited infantry attack was made by the Germans, but a treat of the Chemin des Dames, a mile was broken up by the French fire. Corporal John Fisher, Philadelphia, pneumonia, and Privates Joseph N. Beddard, Burlington, Vt., meningitia; George dard, Burlington, Vt., meningitia; George were taken. Early yes ophthalmic goitre, and Joseph C. Wells wood, Bridgewater, Com., scarlet fever. There was active artillery fighting

OF RUMAMA'S KING LENINE SEES BREAK WILL SEIZE HOUSES IN PEACE PARLEY

Continued from First Page.

near Eyechitsa, they encountered a strongly fortified bridgehead, which was defended by the enemy. The town and railway station were taken storm and a few hundred prison-were captured. At Mosyr we captured on the Pri-pet a flotilia of six armored boats, thirty-six motor boats and six hos-

pital boats.

The railway line between Kiev and Shmerinka was reached near Fastog and Kasatin.

German troops hurried to the assistance of Pollsh legionaries, who, southwest of Starokonstantinov (in Volhynia, seventy-five miles southwest of Zhitomir), were fighting the gramy, who was superior in numbers. enemy, who was superior in number. The enemy was defeated by our com-

Austro-Hungarian troops, appealed to by the Ukrainian Government and by the population against bands of the enemy, marched into the Ukraine on wide sectors north of the Pruth

text of another proclamation to all Russians, appealing for the utmost re-sistance to the Germans and ordering the food producing provinces to send immediately as much food as possible land on which houses are to be built to Petrograd and Moscow. The appeal will be commandeered in most instances

"The capital of the revolution will has to resist a long siege, but it will a survey of housing facilities of ship not capitulate until the last moment. To this end it needs the utmost assistance in regard to food. You must not permit the starvation of revolutionary Permit the starvation of revolutionary Permit the starvation of problems.

missioners has decided to return to Pe-trograd, says an official Russian statement received here to-day. The removal have been empty all winter. Some houses in the defence of the capital is being continued, however. It had not been revealed before that the People's Comprises. missioners had fled from the capital.

Gold and other valuables continue to be shipped away from the city, the turned back to their owners or sold. The statement adds.

RUSSIAN GOLD STOCKS. Belleved to Be Removed From Revolutionary Centres.

The executive head of a leading New York banking institution with Russian connections, said yesterday there were no available figures on the amount of gold held by the State Bank in Petro-grad, but that there was a general be-lief that the amount was small, as there had been a tendency to accumulate gold further from revolutionary centres Control of the State Bank, he stood, still remained in the hands of the old regime. The last report showed total holdings of gold equivalent to \$600,000,000,000 for all offices of the bank throughout Russia.

RUSSIANS GET WILSON SPEECH. More Than 4,000,000 Copies of Last Address Circulated.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Last reports Public Information show that the cirulation of the President's address the events of the past days that this is more than 4,000,000 copies, including separate printing and distribution at Tiflis, Vladivosiok, Odessa, Rostov, Omsk and Chita, but not including begin to realize the extent of the cf-fort that will be required at our hands, calculable amount of partial printing If anything would demonstrate to us and editorial somment which automati-the character of this exigency it is what

In addition, it was said, 1,300,000 messages printed in German went through the northern lines of the German army. About 200,000 were successfully worked through the southern and central fronts

incubus provided with copies of the address. WHIRLWIND RAID IN TOUL REPULSED first year of unrestricted submarns warfare was between 6,000,000 and 7.

Continued from First Page

air and explosions, probably of enemy F. C. Patrohild, Killed in Flight ammunition and gas, resulted. The The funeral of Cadet Frankle, Comchurned unside down, and if there were never asked them to do anything with-out their doing it thoroughly."

any German soldiers there they cer-tainly suffered death.

Airplane photographs aided the Amer-

> exact location of the minenwerfers, with the result that it did not take the gun-ners long to even up the score with the enemy

In a certain town behind the front a

they stood up on the seats and sang parties were dispersed effectively, and sough referring to the freedom of Ire- once the 75s fired vigorously on a numonce the 75s fired vigorously on a num-The Magistrate left the bench and quickly blowing in the entire trench sys-

less they apologized. One said they had no regard for any representative of the British Constitution. The Magistrate then sentenced them to seven days for contempt of court. When they were about to be removed they threw themselves on the floor and had to be removed by the police.

"The American sector is now an ocean of mud, and constant work is necessary to keep the trenches, gun pits and dug, outs free from water. From information selves on the floor and had to be removed by the police.

"The American sector is now an ocean of mud, and constant work is necessary to keep the trenches, gun pits and dug, outs free from water. From information reaching the American lines it is apparent the enemy is taking advantage of the low visibility to do much work is necessary to keep the trenches, gun pits and dug. a threatening attitude and a detach-ment of the military was summoned. sible to suppress and other interests and other interests. positions. Many noises of kinds impos-the British Labor Mission to sible to suppress and other information will rea h. New York enty Eventually the defendants were carried make this certain

While British Make Raids.

London, March 1—Ten banquet

Germans near Chavignon, on the French front, Army Headquarters amounced to-day. A few French prisoners also by the German storming troops that creasing in its scope and becoming more important in character. The Germans attacked in considerable force last night east of Chavignon, on the Alsne front.

Americans have been captured by the Germans handunged to the French prisoners also were taken from the hostile trenches by the German storming troops that made the raid. The Army Headquarters attacked in considerable force last night east of Chavignon, on the Alsne front.

British Make Raids.

Americans have been captured by the German handunged to the Spiritsh it General Pederation of British it General Pederation of Ge

Army Group of the German Crown
Prince—Near Chavignon storming
troops forced their way into the enemy's trenches and captured ten
Americans and a few French prisBandits Near Maria. oners.

FOR SHIP WORKERS

Shipping Board Also Likely to Commandeer Some Trolley Lines.

BILL SIGNED BY WILSON

American Merchant Maring Gained 399, Vessels in Last Half of 1917.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Before promeding with construction of housing for shippard workers the Shipping Board, R was announced to-night, will comma deer all available empty hotels, apartment houses and residences in cities near where ships are being built. In this way it is expected to supply accoundations for thousands of workmen. The \$50,000,000 housing bill, signed to-day by President Wilson, authorizes the board to commandeer not only

houses and land but transportation sys. to prevent speculative prices.

The Shipping Board already has made The Russian Council of People's ComIn commandeering houses the board
Will go into the suburbs and to summer

turned back to their owners or sold The houses to be built either will be rented or sold to shipyard workers. It is thought probable that several electric railway systems leading from cities to shipyards may be taken over

end some ferry and excursion boats also may be taken for the purpose of estab-lishing ferry lines to yards. The growing American merchant marine was increased by 399 seagoing ves-sels in the last six months of 1917. Gov-ernment officials said to-day, or an average of more than two a day Many of the vessels were built in the United States, having been under contruction for foreign accounts and taken over by the American Government Others were interned German ships.

Figures previously made public showed that more than 1,000,000 tons of s ping were added to the American r chant marine in 1917. SHIPPING LACK GROWS ACUTE

onstruction Indiented for the

Year Will Not Be Suffcient.

the large steamships like the Vaterland, which were commandeered by the navy are not included in the total of 295

CHICAGO, March 1.- Figures showing an acute shortage of shipping have been compiled by the executive board of the National Patriotic Societies. A cording to these figures the present shortage is 7.435.894 tons gross, almost 1.500 vessels of 5,000 gross tons each. The total tonnage usable by the United States and its allies to-day is 4.435.55 built to replace submarine losses ninimum necessary for the States to transport and maintain 1,500. mum of building to be expected from Great Britain in 1918, and froughted States 3,000,000 tons. This a probable additional tennage of 000. It was pointed out, however

It was pointed out, however, that

HONOR DEAD AERO CADET Military Escort at Funeral of

The funeral of Cadet Frankin bie Fairchild, only son of Bentar Fairchild, Representative of the Twen fourth New York district, was held Pelbam at 3 o'clock vesterday after Airplane photographs aided the American gunners in their destructive fire against the German batteries. The photographs, taken Wednesday, disclosed the tographs, taken Wednesday, disclosed the ruary 23, a military escort from Fort Slocum and the Pelham Defence Lear

attended the services. Cadet Fairchild was born Februs 10, 1895. He was graduated from Hotchkiss Preparatory School, and from Vale in the class of '17. After a train ing course at Platisburg he chose aviation branch, and was gradue

charge of the aerial wo b

and referred to the last tap as

the four men compa

The day of their arriva the TEN AMERICANS TAKEN.

Carried off With French in Ruti
on Ainne Front.

addites a meeting of the Central
time of Brooklyn on Friday or
March 15, they will address the frederated Union. On Satisfact
ormon, March 16, they will be
not the National Civil Federation

Bandits Venr Marfa.